

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen, or R^5 and $R^{5'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^6 and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^8 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^9 is C_1 - C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{11} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 acyl;

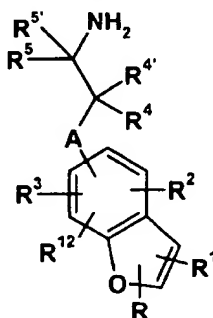
R^{12} is hydrogen, halo, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{13} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{14} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

2. A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, a compound of Formula I:



where:

A is $-CHR^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, and $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{NHR}^{14}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carbonyl, trifluoromethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ are independently hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl; or R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^5 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl;

$\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen, or R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^6 and R^7 are independently hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

R^8 is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

R^9 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$ alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy;

R^{10} is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

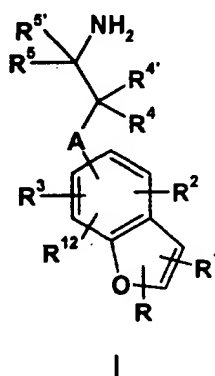
R^{11} is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ acyl;

R^{12} is hydrogen, halo, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

R^{13} is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{14} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;
or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

3. A method for increasing activation of the 5-HT_{2C} receptor in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such activation a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



where:

A is $-CHR^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-C(O)NR^6R^7$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, $-C(O)NR^8R^9$, $-NR^{10}R^{11}$, $-NHC(O)NHR^{14}$, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R⁴ and R^{4'} are independently hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl; or R⁴ and R^{4'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁵ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{5'} is hydrogen, or R⁵ and R^{5'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁶ and R⁷ are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁹ is C₁-C₈ alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹¹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ acyl;

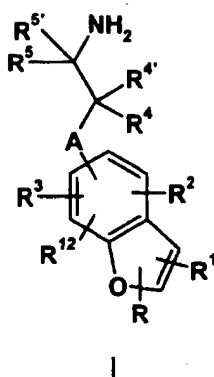
R¹² is hydrogen, halo, or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R¹⁴ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, and C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

4. A method for the treatment of obesity in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



where:

A is $-\text{CHR}^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, and $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{NHR}^{14}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ are independently hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl; or R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^5 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl;

$\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen, or R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^6 and R^7 are independently hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

R^8 is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

R^9 is C_1 - C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{11} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 acyl;

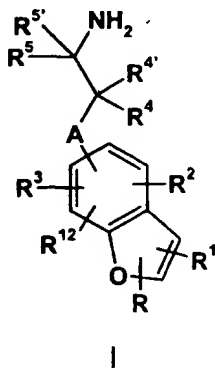
R^{12} is hydrogen, halo, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{13} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{14} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

5. A method for the treatment of depression in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



where:

A is $-CHR^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-C(O)NR^6R^7$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two

substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, and C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

R¹ is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, -C(O)NR⁸R⁹, -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NHC(O)NHR¹⁴, C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R⁴ and R^{4'} are independently hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl; or R⁴ and R^{4'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁵ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{5'} is hydrogen, or R⁵ and R^{5'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁶ and R⁷ are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁹ is C₁-C₈ alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹¹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ acyl;

R¹² is hydrogen, halo, or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R¹⁴ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, and C₁-C₄ alkoxy;
or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

6. (once amended) A method of [any of] Claim[s] 3[, 4, or 5] where the mammal is human[;]
7. (new) A method of Claim 4 where the mammal is human;
8. (new) A method of Claim 5 where the mammal is human.

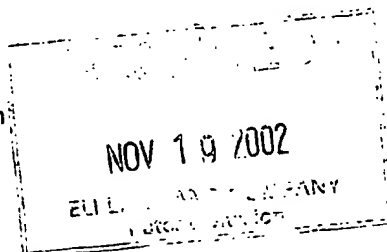


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371
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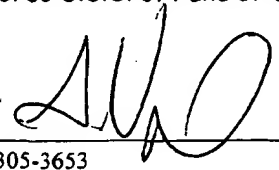
NOTIFICATION OF ABANDONMENT

The United States Patent and Trademark Office in its capacity as an Elected Office (37 CFR 1.495), has made the following determination:

- Applicant has failed to respond to the notification of MISSING REQUIREMENTS, mailed 09/10/2001 within the time period set therein.

Therefore, the above identified application failed to meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 371 and 37 CFR 1.495, and is ABANDONED AS TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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